HEALTH .... FLAMMABILITY REACTIVITY ó These ratings should be used only as part of fully implemented H.M.L.S. program.

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### SECTION L

PRODUCT CLASS LATEX PAINT

DATE OF PREPARATION

2/02/87

TRADE NAME

FIRE RETARDANT PAINT - INTUMESCENT TYPE

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D.

#### SECTION I - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% BY WGT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE Exposure Level					MM HG 6 20 DEG.C
			PPM	MG/CU.M.	FBR/CC MF	PPCF SKIN	MAC	20 DEG.C
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	5	13463-67-7	T L V P E L	10 15			na na	na
VINYL ACETATE  na = Not applica  X-SKIN = SKIN AI  X-MAC = ALLOWAB	<pre></pre>	108-05-4 IN MUST BE SURE LEVEL	TLV 10 CONSIDERED SHOULD NOT	30 AS A ROUT BE EXCEE!	TE OF EXP	OSURE	na E PE	na RIOD

### SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE SWALLOWING

Unknown INHALATION

Inhalation of mists may cause mild respiratory irritation.

iquid splashed into the eye may cause transient eye irritation.

EYE
Liquid splashed ...

SKIN
May cause transient skin irritation.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE
None currently known

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH.

Titanium dioxide IS Not listed as a potential carcinogen by the Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Ca or A.C.G.I.H. Dry titanium dioxide in a 24-month inhalation sturevealed a significant increase in benign and malignant lung tugroup exposed to 250mg/M3 respirable TiO2 dust. At lower exposuthis significant effect was not observed. The normal clearance of the lungs may have been overwhelmed at the 250mg/M3 exposuring this may have contributed to the occurrence of carcinogenicity.

This may have contributed to the occurrence of carcinogenicity.

Only the TiO2 manufacturer of hazzard for man. exposure leve enicity. These where occupati level, and

### SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

If swallowed call Pois Physician immediately. INHALATION Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room, or

Remove to fresh air.

large amounts onue for at least lifting upper and lower lides. Get medical attention. water, lift 5 minutes. lids occasional-

15

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. area with soap and water. Obtain med TO PHYSICIAN

NOTES Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

#### SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME

EVAPORATION RATE Slower than ether. VOC lb/gal less water

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 10.7 VOC . 0 lb/gai solids

#### SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS IIIB CALCULATED

q/i less water CALCULATED

STABILITY

### SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA; (CONTINUED)

HPOINT OVER 200 DEG.F, SFCC.

NGUISHING MEDIA

Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decompostion products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

### SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Normally stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition.
INCOMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
None known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Keep away from heat sparks and flame.

### SECTION VIII = ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILED

Confine in small area; use absorbent to clean up. Place in container for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local laws.

RCRA CLASSIFICATION

As produced, this product is not a waste. If discarded as is, it is not classified a hazardous waste under RCRA.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

None known

#### SECTION X PERSONAL PROTECTION NEORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If applied by spraying, use an appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA.

approved respirtor to remove the spray mist. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134

WENTILATION

Use general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentration of hazardous ingredients listed in Section II below the lowest exposure levels stated. Fumes emitted when baking this product must be vented.

HAND PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with side shields. Wear face shield as necessary when spraying.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Not likely to be needed.

# SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect from freezing.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Close container after each use. Keep away from children.

## SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION

US DOT INFORMATION

HAZARD CLASS: NOT HAZARDOUS BY DOT

ID NUMBER: UN1263

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION; (CONTINUED)

CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

DRA NOTEBOOK

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